## PRESIDENT TYLER'S ADDRESS. To the People of the United States.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Before my arrival at the seat Government the painful communication was made to you by several Departments of the deeply regretted death Tos several Departments of the deeply regretted death of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States. Upon him you had conferred your suffrages for the first office in your gift, and had selected him as your chosen insurament to correct and reform all such errors and abuses from time to time to the pracas had manifested themselves from time to time in the prac-tical operation of the Government. While standing at the threshold of this great work, he has, by the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, been removed from amongst us, and by the provisions of the Constitution the efforts to be directed to the eccomplishment of this vitally important task have devolved upon myself. This same occurrence has subjected devolved upon myself. This same occurrence has subjected the wisdom and sufficiency of our institutions to a new test. For the first time in our history the person elected to the Vice Presidency of the United States, by the happening of a contingency provided for in the Constitution, has had devolved upon him the Presidential office. The spirit of faction, which is directly opposed to the spirit of a lofty pat-riotism, may find in this occasion for assaults upon my Ad-And in succeeding, under circumstances so suddes and unexpected, and to responsibilities so great augmented, to the administration of public affairs. I she place in the intelligence and patriotism of the People my My earnest prayer shall be con addressed to the all-wise and all-powerful Being who made me, and by whose dispensation I am called to the high office of President of this Confederacy, understandingly to carry out the principles of that Constitution which I have sworn "to protect, presente, and defend."

well to myself as to you. In regard to foreign nations, the groundwork of my policy will be justice on our part to all, submitting to injustice from none. While I shall sedulously cultivate the relations of peace and amity with one and all, it will be my most imperative duty to see that the honor of the country shall sustain no blemish. With a view to this, our army, when has in other days covered itself with renows, and the Navy, not inappropriately termed the right
arm of the public defence, which has spread a light of glory
ever the American standard in all the waters of the curth military defences will become a matter of anxious solicitude. ever the American standard in all the waters of the earth. helm? Why should I oppose him, and thereby embarrass

fall has proceeded from this cause, I deem it of the most essential importance that a complete separation should take place between the sword and the purse. No matter where or how the public moneys shall be deposited, so long as the President can exert the power of appointing and removing, at his pleasure, the agents selected for their custody, the Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy is in fact the Treasurer. A permanent and radical change should therefore be decreed. The patronage incident to the Presidential from office, while subjected to no just restraint, is inevitably destined to produce a spirit of crouching servility with the official corps, which, in order to uphold the hand which feeds them, would lead to direct and active interference in the elections, both State and Federal, thereby sub-Chief Executive Officer, and making the will of that officer absolute and supreme. I will, at a proper time, invoke the office, except in cases where such officer has been guilty of an active partizanship or by secret means—the less manly. ronage of the Government in conflict with the freedom of elections. Numerous removals may become necessary unde

as limited a share of discretion to the disbursing agents as

isted between the government and the currency, it shall cease. Measures of a financial character, now having the sanction of legal enactment, shall be faithfully enforced unwhich is a second to the legislative authority. But I ove it to myself to declare that I regard existing enactments as unject the restoration of a sound circulating medium, so essento re-establish the public prosperity. In deciding upon the adaptation of any such measure to the end proposed, as well as its conformity to the Constitution, I shall resort to the Fathers of the great Republican school for advice and instruction, to be drawn from their sage views of our system of Government, and the light of their ever glorious-example

The institutions under which we live, my countrymen cure each person in the perfect enjoyment of all his rights. The spectacle is exhibited to the world of a government deits nowers from the consent of the governed, and having imparted to it only so much power as is necessary for its successful operation. Those who are charged with its administration should carefully abstain from all attempts to enlarge the range of the powers thus granted to the several departments of the Government, other than by an appeal to the People for additional grants, lest by so doing they dis turb that balance which the patriots and statesmen who framed the Constitution designed to establish between the Federal Government and the States composing the Union. The observance of these rules is enjoined upon us by that the character and powers of the Judiciary to the dirtiest feeling of reverence and affection which finds a place in the heart of every patriot for the preservation of the Union and children's children, through countless generations. An opposite course could not fail to generate factions, intent upon the gratification of their selfish ends; to give birth to local and sectional jealousies, and to ultimate either in breaking asunder the bonds of union, or in building up a central system, which would inevitably end in a bloody sceptre and an ling them to escape if guilty-to seize by threats of violence iron crown.

conclusion, I beg you to be assured that I shall exert myself to carry the foregoing principles into practice during my administration of the Government, and, confiding in the protecting care of an ever-watchful and over-ruling Provishall be my first and highest duty to preserve un imputed the free institutions under which we live, and transmit them to those who shall succeed me in their full JOHN TYLER. WASHINGTON, April 9, 1841.

## THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1841.

13" Wanted, a Collector of Ship News. Apply at this Office.

Who will act for us! To some one in each District who knows it well, we shall be glad to pay a fair compensation. Call on as to-day.

IT Our Subscribers will please pay the Carriers sixpence per week, and consider themselves patronizing us but dealing with them only. We sell our papers to the Carriers, and look to them only for payment. We do not desire pay in advance from City Subscribers.

day, we shall be better able to piecese our non-political renders. few days: we shall perfect our arrangements as speedily as possible.

17 Are You Registered in the Ward and District any pulliation or excuse. WHERE YOU RESIDE? If not, delay not, we entreat you, but attend to it To-Day. To-Morrow will be a busy day. increase of taxation for the ordinary expenses of the city and most distinguished characters for public suffrage. The only your witnesses may be absent or otherwise engaged, and you | the rate of such increase. be unable to substantiate your right. 'Be wise To-Day: Ten years ago, this city was comparatively free from debt: maxim of Marcy, "To the victor belongs the spoils," and 'tis madness to defer." See that your name is properly on at that time the tax levied amounted to \$509,173 44; since to substitute "To the spoilers belong the victory." the Registry at all events. When that is secure, look out then juxation has rapidly increased, until in 1837, it amounted to protect, prosente, and defend.

The usual opportunity which is afforded to a Chief Magis—for your Whig friends and neighbors, and see that they too to \$1.486,993.73. Since 1837, and more especially for the trate upon his induction to office of presenting to his country upon his i administration, in the form of an inaugural address, not having, under the peculiar circumstances which have brought me years of misrule and depression, are redeemed. To-Morrow in 1839, they levied \$1,200,00, and in 1840. \$1.140,000. But ing, under the peculiar circumstances which have brought me to the discharge of the high duties of President of the Unito the discharge of the high duties of President of the Units to the Words of our Harrison at the Battle of the Miami: half a million yearly. This surplus expenses by more than the States, been efforded to me, a brief exposition of the tod States, been efforded to me, a order day

principles which will govern me in the general course of my

principles which will govern me in the general course of my

administration of public affairs would seem to be due as

Whigs' we can have the City if we will! Let us one and

last report of the Comptroller, dated December 31, 1840, the

the questions—"Is it not my duty to encourage, by my symshould be rendered replete with efficiency.

In view of the fact, well avouched by history, that the and weaken the Government in this hour of its trial and weaken the government in the government in the government in the gove tendency of all human institutions is to concentrate power in the hands of a single man, and that their ultimate down-meditate? Why should I endeavor to throw him into a mipern: What evir has be done. What wrong does in meditate? Why should I endeavor to throw him into a mimediate: Very should I calculated to the services, and sorrow for the corresponding to the corresponding to the services, and sorrow for the corre Is it the duty of a good citizen and true Patriot to do this.

These questions address themselves with great force to the creased gradually at first, for several years; and then rape distinction These questions address themselves with great force to the Adopted Citizens of our Country. They did not, generally, idly, until we find it set down in the Comptroller's report of honors by forming in the Procession, with appropriate uni-Adopted Citizens of our Country. They did not, generally, aid in the election of Mr. Tyler; but what of it? They had last year at \$23,800 55. We also find in the Comptroller's forms, badges and banners; while the number of sympathic and in the election of Mr. Tyler; but what of W. They had to choose between two, and they chose the opposing candi, last report, a charge, over and above the printing and stassing spectators can hardly have fallen short of One Hundate. But did they bind themselves thereby to maintain a tionary not mentioned above, for 'advertising sale of profore be decreed. The patronage incident to the Presidential oute. But did they bind themselves thereby to animate a perty for unpaid taxes, \$11,692-34. This sum it is well factions opposition to the new President, whatever he might is destined to keep pace with the growth of our population, with the growth of our population, without a figure of speech, an army of officeholders may be spread over the land. The unrestrained power extinct of the party united on this occasion, with the Military, the Firemen, the Odd Fellows, the Trades, the various Scientific, Literary, and Beneficent Associations, &c., &c. The same political sect, offered to do the job for half that miles. petuate his authority or to hand it over to some favorite as his successor, may lead to the employment of all the means within his control to accomplish his object. The right to tempor from all and a large majority of the People, without substantial reason? Why should they? What are the Majority of the People is the Majority of the People in the Majority of the People is the Majority of the People in the Majority of the Pe ment and a large majority of the People, without substan-tial reason? Why should they? What evil has Mr. Tyler them for the future; and when we see in the amount for lent Societies, especially the Hibernian and Shamrock, made tial reason? Why should they! What evil has Mr. Tyler done? Freemen! Patriots! think of these things, and set printing, &c. above mentioned, the sum of \$7,220 30 allowed a noble appearance. Altogether, the spectacle, notwithas becomes enlightened lovers of your Country!

## THE CONDUCT OF MORRIS.

It is the common resort of Loco-Focoism, in defending a solitary one, must suffice on this head. to assert that, though his acts may have been illegal and extravagance of the Whig corporation in 1838 and the Loco of his just reward, a Nation's Gratitude in life, and heart-

before the last Election, and informed him that he had dis- the subject for the present; and therefore the more objectionable-has given his official covered great rascalities committed by the Loco-Focos of our influence to the purposes of party, thereby bringing the pat- City in the Election of 1933-that they had imported voters from Philadelphia, voted twice, got out Naturalization pa-These will be made by me through no acceptate of pers wrongfully, and polled some two thousand votes more feeling. I have had no cause to cherish or indulge unkind feelings toward any, but my conduct will be regulated by a profound sense of what is due to the country and its institutions of what is due to the country and its institutions and all II worked to an advantage of what is due to the country and its institutions and all II worked to another the country and its institutions. tions; nor shall I neglect to apply the same unbending rule party and consign its leaders to infamy. Suppose that Glenttions; nor shall I neglect to apply the same unbending rule to those of my own appointment. Freedom of epinion will be tolerated, the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage with be maintained as the birthright of every American citizen, but I say environment to the official corps. "thus for and to but I say emphatically to the official corps, "thus far and no farther." I have dwelt the losger upon this subject, because removals from office are likely often to arise, and I would have my countrymen to understand the principle of quisition to ferret out the alleged offenders—that he would have my country men to understand the principle of In all public expenditures the most rigid economy should have set with G. W. Matsell on the bench of that tribunal should debt in that he would have dragged the alleged culprits without a be reserted to, and, as one of its results, a public debt in that he would have dragged the alleged culprits without a time of peace be sedulously avoided. A wise and patriotic moment's notice before him, one after another, and questioned sinable means to uphold a tottering party ascendancy !

impelled by the same motive, and recklessly bent on attain- have been, uniformly, the most profuse and extravagant. til repealed by the legislative authority. But I owe it to myself to declare that I regard existing emactments as unique wise and impolitic, and in a high degree oppressive. I the principal offender, against whom no farther testimony the present condition of the city finances with that of 1838. shall promptly give my sanction to any constitutional measure which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which, originating in Congress, shall have for its observe which or an appropriation of the same conclusion, that the present Loce-Formore we have a constraint or an appropriation of the same conclusion, that the present Loce-Formore we have a constraint or constraint or a constraint or a constraint or a constraint or a tially necessary to give confidence in all the transactions of offence—and there seized by threat of force the sealed pritally necessary to give commonded in an incommonder in an incommon that positive corporate parts of the State, and an Extra Session is insisted on tion, and, when their undoubted owner obtained a writ of ruption has been charged upon at least one of the Almsreplevin for them and peaceably recovered them from the House Commissioners, and upon one Member of the Commissioners of the Commission hands of the rifler of his house, that Judge had violently mon Council. These charges remain uncontradicted, and if wrested them from the hands of the Sheriff, spirited them true, of which we can see no reason to doubt, the public have away in the melée, and afterward broken them open, read them, and sent them to the press for publication-where jority that controls it, are equally guilty. Indeed, what other could a man be found to justify such acts and pronounce them well intended and legal? How eloquent would have been the Evening Post, how tempestuous the New Era in their denunciation!

We ask every Freeman of New-York to weigh these considerations, and act on them as befits the high besponsibility of Freemen. Let no man now vote for Robert H. Morris. and hold himself guiltless of the fatal tendencies of that not Every ballot east for him counts one in favor of prestituting purposes of faction. He who votes for Morris deliberately -to shape his official course by the necessities and ends of implicating many citizens against whom no process has issued, thereby wantonly injuring them if innocent, and allowthe scaled private papers of a citizen accused of misdemeanors, break open and publish them to the world, though many of them have no relation to the offence charged upon him- THE FORCIBLE EXTRY CASE.-The argument in the case never be wrong, and it would be idle ever to resist him. If Saturlay.

for ever from remonstrance?

IT We want a good Whig friend to stand at each poll in the City have rights, but that you know how to value and are resolved only to the amount of \$1,000,000. We have the authority to-morrow, and ask the Whigs, after releng, to take This Trigues. to defend them. The eyes of millions are anxiously fixed of a distinguished Member of the Legislature for stating

We have come into the field at so inte a day, that it is im-Harlem: Williamsburg and Jersey City. Apply immediately.

The want curriers for the Sixin ward, for the Joseph City. Apply immediately.

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The want curriers for the Sixin ward, for the Loco-Foces of the Unparalleled increase of the Joseph Control of the Joseph City. We shall be to end of our columns to Political matter. After Tueston in this city within the last few years, and thus leave the produced this notorious character for Allow Williams Williams and the Loco-Foces of the Transmitted in the Loco-Foces of the Unparalleled increase of the Joseph Control of the Commercial sadial increases of the Joseph Control of the Commercial sadial increases and the second of the Commercial sadial increases an growth of the city, nor the tacrense of population can afford for the use of the Water Works. We are not greatly sur-

total liabilities of this city at this time, over and above the PRZSIDENT TYLER'S ADDRESS .- We hope every American, expense of the Croton Aqueduct, and of the taxes heretofore

Here then was a positive sacrifice of \$5.846 17, to reward German corps, with their admirable music, contributed two Loco-Foco newspapers for past services, or to bribe greatly to the effect of this display; and the several Benevoto the Board of Aldermen for printing only, we are fully standing the selemnity and sorrow of the occasion, was one

action of Congress upon this subject, and shall readily acquiesce in the adoption of all proper measures which are calculated to arrest these evils, so full of danger in their endency. I will remove no incumbent from office who has faithfully and honestly acquitted himself of the duties of his subject. Let us test this assumption:

Suppose someholds had called on Robert II More now refer to a few other items which we extract from the Adopted Fellow Citizens, and emigrants who have not yet Suppose somebody had called on Robert H. Morris just N. Y. Democrat of Friday last, and conclude this part of

> 1338...\$99,703 44 1340...\$111,219 13 Excess in 1840......\$11,510 69 Lamps and Gas. 1835. \$116,103 84 1840...\$120,675 91 Excess in 1840...\$4,572 03 Police.

1838. \$27,621 15 1840. \$37,759 57 Excess in 1840. \$10,138 42 Roads.

We have thus briefly, but we trust satisfactorily, shown and then adjourned over until Saturday, that the ordinary expenses of the city have been increased constituency will never object to the imposition of necessary them in the a cat rigorous manner—that he would have solely produced by the professed partisans of either of the burdens for useful ends; and true wisdom dictates the resort to such means, in order to supply deficiencies in the revenue, rather than to those doubtful expedients which, ultimating in a public debt, serve to embarrass the resources of the country and to lessen its ability to meet any great emergency which may arise. All sinceures should be abolished. The appropriations should be direct and explicit, so as to leave as limited a share of discretion to the dislutence area of the press, and, just one week.

It was supposed that he must have lain nearly a great political parties, but to a certain extent the censure is applicable to both. The Whigs were defeated in the spring of 1839 expressly on the ground of their profusion and extravagance; and the Loco-Focos were elected under the bave garbled the evidence so taken in secret, without notice or counsel, dressed it up for the press, and, just one week. or counsel, dressed it up for the press, and, just one week important retrenchments in the expenses, and a correspond. TEMPERANCE.-In the town of Painesville, Ohio, a comas limited a share of discretion to the disbursing agents as may be found compatible with the public service. A strict responsibility on the part of all the agents of the Government should be maintained, and peculation or defalcation ments should be maintained, and peculation or defalcation from office and the most condign punishment.

For Collector, JOHA MARTIN.

For Collector, JOHA MARTIN condign punishment.

The public interest also demands that, if any war has exest and unscrupulous partisan, resorting to corrupt and unjusby an actual comparison of the items of expense in several But suppose he had ventured even farther than this—that, administrations, that, instead of retrenchments, the latter a right to presume that the whole Board, or at least the maname but corruption, and that of the most unjustifiable kind, was committed to jail at Raleigh, on the 31st of charged can be given to the act to which we have referred above; of with having stabbed Jeremiah Estes, of that county, the day giving to two favored papers double the value of their servis preceding at Fish Dam. ess in printing the advertisement for the sale of property for unpaid taxes. It follows, therefore, that the future prosper- ed to death, March 29th, by its clothes catching fire during ity of the city, the interest of every individual, and the the absence of his mother. . cause of public morals, imperatively require an immediate change in the City Government. We repeat that reform is the order of the day, and now is the accepted time. No- murdered his wife in New Haven, a work since taing can be expected, under any circumstances, from men soutterly proffigate as the majority in the present Common facture 1200 tons of stock annually, producing paper to the patriot for the preservation of the Union and of the Union and of union—for the good of our children and our affirms the right of every Judge to do all that he has done to council. No change can be for the worse, whilst there is value of about \$300,000. every reason to believe that the Whir party, if successful, -to shape his official course by the decession appears to party-to publish on mere examination testimony seriously will follow out the great impulse for reform that appears to both branches of the Legislature, creeting a new town in Ire pervade the whole country. Let every voter, therefore, who wishes well to the city, and regards his rights, turn out and vote, and exert himself during the day to induce others to join him in effecting so important an object.

in fine, to do whatever he may think useful to his party, re- of F. M. Drexel, in Philadelphia, bound over, before Alder gardless of the laws and the sacred rights of Freemen. If man Brans, at the suit of James Rourke, for forcible entry

N-w-York now directly approves and endorses his conduct, A Lie Exposed.—An anonymous writer in the Sua of how shall she ever henceforth protest against tyranny! Will Saturday last, in an article headed "Important Truths for not her craves submission to high-handed asurpations bar her the Feople," among other fallacies and misrepresentations, asserts that the present Common Council have decided to But, FREEMEN or New-York! we believe you not only apply to the Legislature this year for authority to levy a tax, upon you. VINDICATE YOUR LIBERTIES TO-MORROW! that this assertion is an absolute fulsekood. That an applicallon has been already made to the Legislature from the Common Council, and is pending before it, to authorize the levying of a much heavier tax, and that the whole amount of possible we can give this subject, before the election, that appropriations asked by them is no less than \$1,586.-

prised at this, since the nomination of Morris for Mayor. We will first however establish the fact of the enormous. The Locofocos certainly play a fair game, and select their discrepancy appears to be, that they are about to reverse the

IF We are assured that the slanderous insignations against Mr. John Boardman and the Franklin Hotel in the last New Era have no foundation in truth. All the voters who have registered from that Hotel are regular boarders, and no other lodgers are taken. Only two new voters are registered from that Hotel, and Mr. Boardman, (who is not a candidate for Commissioner of Registry or any thing else,) does not know these gentlemen at all, and had nothing to do with their change of residence.

This outery against 'Pipe-Laying' in the Era is a shalow device to cover Loce-Foco swindling. Watch them, every Freeman, will read the Addresso. John File Extraction which this city debt is increasing, it is enough to state that house of Mr. Thomas Doyle, dockmaster in the Fourth, and that the owners of these faces are emigrants from the First Word! Be on your guard!

> THE FENERAL PROCESSION and observances on Saturday, honor of our late beloved President, WILLIAM HESET We will next take up the subject of 'printing and station- HARRISON, were the most imposing testimonial of a Peotion of party, united directly and carnestly in these justified in believing that this latter sum was given as a re- of gratifying interest to the heart of every American. It ward to political favorites. But this instance, which is not showed that the National heart is in the right place, and that no amount of mere party detraction can really and permanently tarnish the fame of a devoted Patriot, or rob him felt sorrow at his death.

> > We tender the thanks of the Whigs of New-York to our become citizens, for their generous and almost universal sympathy on this occasion. Although a majority of them have been led, by misrepresentations, to oppose us, hitherto. in politics, they felt and acted on this occasion, as became Americans and Freemen. Their generous and manly sympathy with our deep grief at the Nation's bereavement. will long be affectionately and gratefully remembered.

> > Case or Enderdon.-In the Court of General Session at Philadelphia, on Thursday, only five jurors were empannelled out of the twenty-four summoned by the Sheriff, upon the special venire awarded the day before, and these five are still subject to peremptory challenge. The Courdirected that another veniro of sixty should be summoned.

DEATH FROM DISTARRANESS .- On the 1st, a man named within a few years more than 300 per cent., and without any Holland Sharp was found dead near Union-Village in this apparent necessity. This ruinous extravagance has not been State, with a bottle of rum by his side. From the circum-

NAVIGATION ON LAKE ONTARIO. - The steamboat Swan has been plying between Ogdensburgh and Prescott since th first inst. The Oncida is fitted up for the season, and only awaits the removal of the non-intercourse law among the "Thousand Islands' to commence her regular to be

Sentence of Death.-Madison Johnson, a youth searcely Court at Raleigh, N. C. has been sentenced to death. He is to be executed on Friday, the 30th iast. Probable Murder - Auron Shearin, of Granville, N. C.

Caution .- A child of Mr. J. Reilley, in Con., wha born-

Murder.-A man named Hezekish Loursbury, aged 70.

Lee, Mass.—There are 12 paper mills in Lee that manu-

this County, from parts of Watson and Dinna, to be called

IT' A large dwelling house belonging to Messra, Hervey & Humphrey, Oakham, Mass, was burned on the evening of died at that city on the 3th, after a severe illness of si the 1st inst. Loss \$2,000, fully insured

Death .- Benjamin Drake, Esq. died at Cincinnati, Ohio, Morris's proceedings were right, then citizens have no rights and brought before Judges King and Randall, was concluded on the 1st inst. He has formerly been I litter of the Cincinas against Judges. If they were right, then a Judge can on Thursday. The opinion of the Judges will be given on mati Chronicle, and is the author of a Diffe of Black Plank, Essex county, was lately destroyed by fire. The loss t and of several other publications.

NEW-YORK CHARTER ELECTION.

(Tuesday, April 13th, (To-Morrow.) DENOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS FOR MATOR,

J. PHILLIPS PHŒNIX. WARD TICKETS FOR CHARTER OFFICERS.

FIRST WARD.

For Alderman, CALVIN BALIS.
For Assistant Alderman, PHILIP V. HOFFMAN.
For Collector, OLIVER COBB.
For Collector, OLIVER COBB.
For Constables, H. Wallsh, W. R. Matthews.
For Constables, H. QNAN C. Wastrakvelt, W. W. WINTAKTON.
For Constables, H. QNAN C. Wastrakvelt, W. M. H. Davenport,
postors of [2d] do H. Suydam, Jr. Win, H. Jones. speciers of 2d do H. Suydam, Jr. Wm. H. Jon Electron. 3d do G. M. Hillyer, Jodfrey Rocere

THIRD WARD.

For Alderman EGRERT RENSON.
For Assistant Adderman, JOHN A. UNDERWOOD.
For Collector, PHILIP PERIOD.
For Assessors, ASA Hall, House Marin.
For Contables, Janes T. Tylza, P. M. Oprigon.
For Contables, Janes T. Tylza, P. M. Oprigon.
For Contables, Janes T. Tylza, P. M. Oprigon.
For Contables Janes T. Tylza, P. M. Oprigon.
For Contables of Negative, Issue A. Jonsson, William Dodge.
Inspectors of 3d do Bradley Mead, Samuel R. Childs.
Election. V3d. do Win. Sarguel Johnson, John Lloyd.

For Alderman, RICHARD'S WILLIAMS.
For Assistant Alderman, ALFIRED ASSIFTIELD.
For Collector, HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS.
For Assistant Alderman, ALFIRED ASSIFTIELD.
For Constables, HERNEY W. JENNIS, KREMAID HEMPILED.
For Commissioners of Registry, Paulo Donne, Janua Bred.
Ist District, Barrabbe W. Osborne, John Boardman, Sectors of 2d do Thomas M. Advisnee, Thomas T. Burrabe Lectors, 2d de Samuel Smith, Charles N. Cogwell, 4th do Hezekiah Bunce, Stephen S. Chatterton

FIFTH WARD

For Adderman, ROBERT JONES

For Assistant Alderman, WILLIAM ADAMS.

For Collector, LEWIS KATEN,

For Constables, JONES ELLIAN P. HORTON.

For Constables, JONES ELLIAN P. HORTON.

For Commissioners of Registry, ARM, T. ANORGASON, ROBERT DOCUMEN,

Ist District, William A. Williams, Francis Brinley.

Inspectors of 2d do Oleott Rhines, Albert Journeys,

th do David C. Colden, James Kelly.

For Alderman, CLARRSON CROLLUS, Jr.
For Assistant Mderman, RICHARD H. ATWELL.

For Collector, THOMAS J. DOVLE.

For Constables, John F. TRACY, Johns Thomson.

For Commirs of Registry, Gronca Expirort, Joseph B. Werol, Inspectors of 2d do Henry Dexter, Joseph P. Pirsson.

Election, 3d do Thomas Glichrist, Abraham Florentian, ith do John P. Ware, Cornclins Schenck.

For Adderman, MORRIS FRANKLIN.
For Assistant Adderman, WILLIAM D. MURPHY.
For Collector, JAMES M. TUTHILL.
For Constables, Exastris Thomeson, Hamilton Housinton.
For Commirs of of Registry, F. A. Straktino, Lowis S. Bourtos
List District, Auron M. Merchaut, Hunry A. Nelson,
2d do Morgan Morgan, David R. Kenler.
Jd do Lone K. Jessen, Barnahas Pike.

f th do Isone K. Jessop, Barnahas Pike, Ith do Isone K. Jessop, Barnahas Pike, Ith do Henry Fairbair, Caleb Gilmer, Cab do Esan Griffith, Jam's Duff, 17th do James P. Allaire, Horton Frost. EIGHTH WARD.

For Alderman, WILLIAM W. TODD.

Assistant Alderman, WILLIAM U. SWEET.

For Collector, JAMES G. MOFFET.

For Assistant Alderman, W.H.13AM .

For CoNector, JAMES G. MOFFET.

For Assessors, Jons Douglass, Erms Smith.

or Constables, Solomos Rices, HESMY S. BANCKER.

missioners of Registry, O. B. BLUNT, Gloron FOUNTAIN.

(bit District, Robert Rorgardus, Wm. Frost.

(2d do James M. Murray, Eldridge J. Smey.

2m. Chandlar Kelly. do James M. Murray, Farringe J. S. Sayy,
do Peter Rome, Theodore Kelly,
do John W. Pine, Wm. Henry Franklia,
do Harman Poel, James Regna,
do Gamshel Leayeraft, Samuel Piggott,
do James Anderson, Joseph Forbes,
doo Jesse D. Price, John Dean,

NINTH WARD.

NINTH WARD.

For Alderman, HORACE ST, JOHN.

For Assistant Alderman, SAMUEL A. CUNNINGHAM.

For Collector, ZADOCK LEWIS.

For Assessors, WILLIAM McLEAR, PETER P. VOORBES.

For Countables, GURDON SMITH, P. KELLY.

For Count re of Keristry, Francis V. Many, Charles C. Benton, [18] District, James R. der, Marville Shumany, [2d] do Moses J. Quimby, Oliver T. Wardell, [Inspectors of] 3d do Charles R. Sutherland, Chauncey Mason, Election, [3d] do Charles Colgate, Robort Miliken, [3th] do Charles Sutton, Caleb S. Fisk, [3th] do Abraham Van Orden, Jr. Kobert Poterson

TENTH WARD.

Por Aldermen, SCHUREMAN HALSTED.
For Assistant Alderman, JOHN COGER.
For Assistant Alderman, JOHN COGER.
For Assessors, Juny Cana, William Poulson.
For Countries of Registry, Harris Scovert, Juny 84, 18, Harris, Schard Scott.
July Blank, Cana, Williams, Richard Scott.
July Blank, Cana, Williams, Richard Scott.
July Blank, Cana, Cana, Williams, Richard Scott.
July Blank, John Market, John Market, Liebtion, July Blanker, Stophen C. Bunker, Stophen C. Bunker, John James P. Bremner, Charles Baker.

ELEVENTH WARD.

FOR Alderman, RICHARD F. CARMAN,
For Alderman, RICHARD F. CARMAN,
For Assistant Alderman, GEORGE W. ALLERTON,
For Collector, ALBERT H. DOUGHTY,
For Assessors, Isaac Adriasce, David Wood,
For Commissioners of Registry, Ednar KERGEM, John W.
In-pectors of Clast District, James D. Yates, William F. Dana,
Election, (2d. do. Marcellus Eella, C. S. Miller,

THIRTEENTH WARD.

For Adderman, HENRY G. DUNNEL.

For Assistan Adderman, THOMAS KENNEDY.

For Collector, JOHN MARTIN.

FOURTEENTH BURD.
For Adderman, JOHN B. SCOLES.
For Assistant Alderman, JOHN STEWART.
For Collector, ISAAC P. WHITEHEAD.
For Assessors, John T. ALLEN, FLUAREE S. LAZAS
For Constables, JOHN CONCER, MICHAEL M. STANE For Constables, John Congra, M. Carlair M. Stranders.
For Commissioners of Registry, Gasacor Bacos, John Collvis,
Inspectors of 24 do John Sneckaer, Charles K. Taylor,
Election, 33 do John S. Giles, James Van Norden,
4th do John S. Woodward, Charles C. Hatch.

FOR Address, ELIAMI B. KIMBAUL.

For Address, ELIAMI B. KIMBAUL.

For Assistant Addressa, ELIAMI B. KIMBAUL.

For Assistant Addressa, ERASTIS C. BINEDICT.

For Collector, JOSEPH BRITTON.

For Contables, JAMES HOSTIN, J. S. MURL. TURNO.

For Commissioners of Registry, Josual Blow, Listes W. STRYENS.

[Ist District, Henry Swords, W. Hum Tyson, Inspectors of [24] do Wm. V. Bradby, Harvey A. Weed, Election.

23. do Dudley Selden, James S. Huggius.

[Ith da George W. Elant, Alva Spear.

FOR Abberman, EDWARD D. WEST,
For Abstrant Alberman, WH.L.I.33 KW.
For Golberto, ROBERT BAREGE,
For Abstract, Washington Smith, Italy M. V. For Alexenter, Washington Shiffs, Fare M. Wooley, Constables, Parrier C. Charles, Whilliam Crepman.
Comirs of Registry, Philip H. Karanya, John Dalemater, Italianes, Stephen W. Jones, James Nicoli, atoes of 3d do Walter Mend, Win, H. Adams, Salad do Edward Elsek, James E. Rogers, Gardin, Gardin, Gardin, Peliot, Heary T. Jolly, St. do James Stokes, Thomas M Bonald.

For Assessor, George W. Commissioners of Electron, Electron, Ed. William H. Machell, Electron, Ed. William H. Jackson, Charles G. Sammel B. Jackson, Charles W. L. Chamberlin, Electron, Ed. William H. Machell, Electron, Ed. William W. Dibblee, Suncon Baldwin. ANSON WILLIE

IJ Joseph Warson, Esq. late Mayor of Philadelphia.

long time a faithful and efficient magistrate. Finz -The house of Mr. Hugh Sheridan, in Keesvill,

weeks. He was highly respected as a citizen, and was for

'estimated at \$1200.